## BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

	CALENDAR YEAR 2011 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT CERTIFICATION FORM
	North Lee Carry Water FISS
	List PWS ID #s for all Water Systems Covered by this CCR 410027, 41003
The Fed confider nust be	leral Safe Drinking Water Act requires each <i>community</i> public water system to develop and distribute a consumer nee report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the public water system, this CCR mailed to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request.
	Answer the Following Questions Regarding the Consumer Confidence Report
	Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)
	<ul> <li>□ Advertisement in local paper</li> <li>□ On water bills</li> <li>□ Other</li> </ul>
	Date customers were informed:/
	CCR was distributed by mail or other direct delivery. Specify other direct delivery methods:
	Date Mailed/Distributed://
M_	CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)
	Name of Newspaper: Attach copy of published CCK of proof of published CCK of publishe
	Date Published: 5/25/12
	CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations)
	Date Posted: / /
	CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the address: www
	IFICATION .
I hereby the form consisted Departr	y certify that a consumer confidence report (CCR) has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in and manner identified above. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true and correct and is ent with the water quality monitoring data provided to the public water system officials by the Mississippi Statement of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply.
Name	Comon Resident 5/30/12 Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)
A 1 (2811CC)	Mail Completed Form to: Bureau of Public Water Supply/P.O. Box 1700/Jackson, MS 39215

Phone: 601-576-7518

PECEIVED-WATER SUPPLY

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2011 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
North Lee County Water Association
PWS#: 410001, 410022, 410024, 410025, 410027, 410035, 410040
May 2012

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies. Our water source is from wells drawing from the Eutaw, Lower Eutaw, Eutaw-McShan and Gordo Formation Aguifers.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identify potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the North Lee Water Association have received lower to moderate rankings in terms of susceptibility to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Ron Ragland at 662.869.1223. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please join us at any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the first Tuesday of the month at 7:00 PM at the Birmingham Ridge Fire Department located at 947 CR 1948, Saltillo, MS. This report will not be mailed out to each individual customer but you may pick up a copy in the office.

We routinely monitor for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the period of January 1<sup>st</sup> to December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2011. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2011, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) – The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) – The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk of health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10.000.000.

Picocuries per liter (pCi/L) - picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.

PWS ID#	410001			TEST RES	ULTS			
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects of # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL/MRDL	or Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCI	L Likely Source of Contamination
Microbiolo	gical C	ontamin	ants					
1. Total Coliform Bacteria	Y	August	MCL Monitoring	5	NA	0	, ps	ence of coliform   Naturally present in acteria in 5% of nonthly samples
Inorganic (	Contam	inants						
10. Barium	N	2011	.09	.0609	ppm	2		Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2009/11	.3	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1	1.3 Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2011	.12	No Range	ppm	4		4 Erosion of natural deposits; wate additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2009/11	1	0	ppb	0	AL=	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
20. Nitrite (as Nitrogen)	N	2011	.03	No Range	ppm	1		Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection	n By-Pı	oducts						
Chlorine	N :	2011 .6	.20	) – 1.4 pp	m	0 MR	DL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

PWS ID#	410022			TEST RESU	LTS			
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL/MRDL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Contam	inants						
10. Barium	N	2011	.09	.0809	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2011	1.9	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2009/11	.2	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2011	.11	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; wate additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2009/11	3	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits

Disinfect	tion By-	Produc	ets					
Chlorine	N	2011	.4	.25 – .63	ppm	0	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

PWS ID#	410024			TEST RESU	ILTS				
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL/MRDL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Sour	ce of Contamination
Microbiolo	gical C	ontamin	ants						
1. Total Coliform Bacteria	Y	April/June August	Monitoring MCL		NA	0	bacte	e of coliform eria in 5% of hly samples	Naturally present in the environment
Inorganic (	Contam	inants							
10. Barium	N	2011	.14	.0114	ppm	2	2	discharge f	of drilling wastes; rom metal refineries; natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2009/11	.5	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	systems; e	of household plumbing rosion of natural aching from wood es
15. Cyanide	N	2011	56	28 - 56	ppb	200	200		rom steel/metal ischarge from plastic ir factories
16. Fluoride	N	2011	.761	.1761	ppm	4	4	additive wh teeth; disch	natural deposits; wate ich promotes strong large from fertilizer um factories
17. Lead	N	2009/11	1	0	ppb	0	AL=15		of household plumbing rosion of natural
20. Nitrite (as Nitrogen)	N	2011	.03	.0203	ppm	1	1	leaching fro	n fertilizer use; om septic tanks, osion of natural
Disinfection	n By-Pr	oducts						•	
Chlorine	N 2	2011 .4	.33	3 – .6 ppm	1	0 MRI		ater additive	used to control

PWS ID #	410025			TEST RESU	LTS			
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL/MRDL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Contam	inants						
10. Barium	N	2011	.27	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits

16. Fluoride	N	2011	.193	No Range	ppm		4	4 Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2009/11	1	0	ppb		0 AL=	15 Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
22. Thallium	N	2011	.5	No Range	ppb	(	0.5	Leaching from ore-processing sites; discharge from electronics, glass, and drug factories
Disinfection	n By-F	Products						
Chlorine	N	2011	.3	.085	ppm	0	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	n Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detect # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL/MRI	s	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCI	_	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Contan	ninants								
10. Barium	N	2011	.15	.1415		ppm	2			Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2011	.5	0		ppm	1.3	AL=		Corrosion of household plumbin systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead	N	2011	.5	0		ppb	0	AL=		Corrosion of household plumbin systems, erosion of natural deposits
19. Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	2011	.32	No Range		ppm	10			Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection	on By-P	roducts								
81. HAA5	N	2011	2 1	No Range	ppb		0	60		Product of drinking water nfection.
32. TTHM Total rihalomethanes]	N	2011	3.34	No Range	ppb		0	80		product of drinking water prination.
Chlorine	N	2011	.6	32 – 1.28	ppm		0 MI	RDL = 4		ter additive used to control robes

PWS ID#	410035			TEST RESU	LTS			
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL/MRDL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL.	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Contam	inants						
10. Barium	N	2011	.16	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2009/11	.3	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives

17. Lead	N	2009/11	2	0	pp	b	0	AL=1	5 Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
20. Nitrite (as Nitrogen)	N	2011	.03	No Range	pp	m	1		Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Disinfectio	n By-	Product	S						
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2011	2.85	No Range	ppb	0			By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2011	.4	.3 – .6	ppm	0	MRI		Water additive used to control microbes

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL/MRDI	Measure -ment	MCLG	MC	L L	ikely Source of Contamination
Radioactiv	e Conta	aminants	S						
6. Radium 226 Radium 228	N	2011	.315 .436	No Range	pCi/1		0	5 E	Erosion of natural deposits
Inorganic	Contam	inants							
10. Barium	N	2011	.17	No Range	ppm		2	d	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2011	.4	0	ppm	1.	3 AL=	s	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead	N	2011	2	0	ppb		0 AL=	s	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
22. Thallium	N	2011	.5	No Range	ppb	0.	5	s	eaching from ore-processing lites; discharge from electronics glass, and drug factories
Disinfectio	n By-Pı	roducts							
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2011 2	.71 N	o Range p	ob	0	80		roduct of drinking water rination.
Chlorine	N	2011 .3	3 .3	s – .52 p	om	0 N	1RDL = 4	Wate	er additive used to control

<sup>\*</sup> Most recent sample. No sample required for 2011.

Microbiological Contaminants:

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards.

## Monitoring Violations:

In August 2011 our system # 410001 pulled 2 sample that tested positive for total coliform. Three of our re-samples tested positive for total coliform. The standard is no more than one. We also have a monitoring violation on this system for failing to give public notice. System # 410024: According to EPA CFR 141.21(a)(4), public water systems that are required to collect 6 or more routine bacteriological samples monthly may <u>not</u> collect all samples on the same day.

<sup>(1)</sup> Total Coliform. Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially-harmful, bacteria may be present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Our system collects 6 routine samples per month. During April 2011 and June 2011, we collected all 6 samples in the same day and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. We also have a monitoring violation on this system for failing to give public notice

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our water system is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1.800.426.4791.

## \*\*\*\*\*A MESSAGE FROM MSDH CONCERNING RADIOLOGICAL SAMPLING\*\*\*\*\*

In accordance with the Radionuclides Rule, all community public water supplies were required to sample quarterly for radionuclides beginning January 2007 – December 2007. Your public water supply completed sampling by the scheduled deadline; however, during an audit of the Mississippi State Department of Health Radiological health laboratory, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) suspended analyses and reporting of radiological compliance samples and results until further notice. Although this was not the result of inaction by the public water supply, MSDH was required to issue a violation. This is to notify you that as of this date, your water system has not completed the monitoring requirements. The Bureau of Public Water Supply has taken action to ensure that your water system be returned to compliance by March 31, 2013. If you have any questions, please contact Melissa Parker, Deputy Director, Bureau of Public Water Supply, at 601.576.7518.

The North Lee County Water Association works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

**#721660** 

## LEGAL NOTICE 2011 ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT NORTH LEE COUNTY WATER ASSOCIATION 4 (1000), 4 (1002), 4 (100

Were pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality. Water, Report, This proof is designed to inform you about the quality water and service or editingly not be received in the proof of the proo

a copy in the office we requirely monitor for constituents in your dissibution what a excessing in Recent and State leave. This table below task all of the definition where contaminants that are well or the properties of Juniory is to December 114, 2011. In case where monitoring wash required in 2011, the Labe reflects the most recent results. A water travels over types unless of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, it some cases, publication and materials and flowing the production contaminants from the presence place and the production of the pr

the water poses a health risk. In the same and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided that officient in this table, you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided that officient and deficient provided from the same and t

as reache using the best available treatment exchanges, the contembrant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCGESdialyring Constrained, Level Gas 1—6 Coast (MCLC) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCGESdialyring or a margin of Salely.

The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is nec-

essary for control microbial contaminants.

<u>Parts Per Million (port) or Milliograms Per Liter (moll)</u>: One part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

<u>Parts Per Million (port) or Millionarims per Liter</u>. One part per biblion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000 and the part per Liter.

Ecocurie Per Lifex (scill) - Procuries per Uter is a measure of the packagering in many control of the packagering in the same day and therefore cannot be sure of the value of the packagering in the same day and therefore cannot be sure of the value of the packagering in the pac

All sources of artisting water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, ingoing, or organic chemicals and radioactive Substances. All directions were including bottlew water, may reservablely be expected to contaminate a clear that is mounted of some contaminates. The presence of contaminates does not requestery in clear to the contaminates. The presence of contaminates does not requestery in clear to the contaminates of the contamina

PWS ID # 4100	01	1155000000000	Charles and the con-	TEST RESULTS	160 2 200 1000	232		
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL/MRDL	Unit of Measure- ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Microbiological	Contami	nants	1,816/50, 306/0		7.2884	1800	344 201	
1. Total Coliform Bacteria	Y	August	MCL Monitoring	5	- NA	0	presence of bacteria monthly	in 5% of 1 the environment
Inorganic Conti	minants	State of the same		4.4.5 1 V 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.				
10, Barlum	N N	2011	.09	.06+.09	ppm	2		Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal- refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2009/11	3	0	ppm	1.3	AL#1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of
16. Fluoride	N	2011	<b>V12</b>	No Range	ppm	•	4	Broston of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from ferbilizer and aluminum factoric
17. Lead	N	2009/11	1	0	ррь	Ö	AL=15	Corresion of household plumbing systems: erosion of natural deposits
20. Nitrite (as Nitrogen)	N	2011	.03	No Range	ppm	1	1	Runoff from fertilizer use; feaching from septic tanks; sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection By	Products	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	A 2.053.500.6	100	161103000000	- 46-30	Sterior M	
Chlorine	N	2011	.6	.20-1.4	ppm	0	MROL#4	Water additive used to control microbes
PWS ID # 4100	22000000		assatzatós résu	TEST RESULTS	88.65.65.65.65.	Section 1997	1100001100	
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects # of Samples Exceeding MCU/ACI/MRDL	Unit of Measure- ment	MCLG	MCC	Ukely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Cont	aminants			SALES TAXABLE PROPERTY.	950 W. S			11.00
10. Banum	N	2011	,09	.0809	ppm	2		Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromlum	N	2011	1.9	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposit
14. Copper	N	2009/11	.2	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2011	.11	No Range	ppm	4.9		Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factoria
17. Lead	N	2009/11	3	0	ррб	.0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection By	-Products	-	1	450	200180500000		0.000	100000000000000000000000000000000000000
Chlorine	N	2011	.4	.2563	ppm	0	MRDL=4	Water additive used to control microbes
PWS ID # 4100	24		10000000	TEST RESULTS	Market Action	(4)36		
Contaminant		Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL/MRDL	Unit of Measure- ment	MCLG	MCL	Ukely Source of Contamination

Alcrobiological . Total Coliform Bacteria	Contamir	April/June August	MCL Honitoring		NA	9	bacteria i monthly	coliform 5% of amples		rally pres nvironine				
(norganic Conta		2011	1.14	:01-:14	mag	2 [	2	Discharg	e of drill	ng waste n of natu	s; disch	arge fro	m metal	
10. Barlum 14. Copper	 	2009/11	5	- 0	ррта	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosio	u or dom	ranoid bio	Treative.	1000	www.hive	ev c
15: Cyanide	N N	2011	56	28-56	ррб	200	200							
16. Fluoride	N N	2011	.761	.1761	ppm		4	Erosion	of natura	rer factor i deposits harge fro sehold pit of nature	n ferti	additive zer and	e which skiminu	n factor
17. Lead	N	2009/11	1	0	ppb	0	AL+15	Corrosio	n of hou	sehold plu	mbing il depo	its		
	N	2011	.03	,02-,03	ррп	- 1	1	Runoff	rom ferti	izer use; of natura	leachin i depos	g from	septic ta	iks;
20, Nitrite (as Nitrogen) Disinfection By-	Products						MRDL#4							
Chlorine	36 N	2011	.4	.336 TEST RESULTS	ppm		45999	and the second	- WESTER	de correcte de				
PWS ID # 4100 Contaminant	Violation. Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects & of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL/MRDL	Unit of Measure- ment	MCCG	MCL.			Contamir				
Inorganic Conta	minants N	2011	1 37	No Range	med	2 1	2	Otychay	ge of dri	ling wast	es; disc	harge fr	om met	d.
10. Barlum	N A	2009/11	2	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corros	on of hou	in of nations of natio	umbing	system	s; erosio	n of
14. Copper 16. Fluoride	N	2011	.193	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion	of natur	al deposit	yate	additi-	e which	promote
17. Lead	N .	2009/11		- 0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corros	on of hou	sehold p	umbing of dep	eits	100	
22. Thaillum	N	2011	.5	No Range	ppb	0.5	2	Leachir	g from o	re-proces s, and dr	sing sit	es disc	narge fro	XIII
Disinfection By	44.464.744.5554			l			PRDL=4							
Chlorine	10	2011	1 3	.08+.5	ppm	7.45.50		Contract Con	Acres 400 (200 CM)	Contami	10.75			GRAN SECTION
Contaminant	Violation	Collected	Detected	Range of Detricts of Samples MCTACTAROL	Unit of Measure- ment	MCLG	на	<u> </u>			<del>,</del>			
Inorganic Cont	minunte	1 2011	1 35	1 314-05	ppm	1 2	2	Digena	rge of dr	iling Was on of nat	ural de	harge (	rom mel	al
14. Copper	N	2011	.5	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corros	on or no	usenora p	eumoin	arstell	ns; erosi eseryati	on of
17. Lead	N	2011	.5	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corros	lau or no	nteuolo t	mat dans	e Pro		
Service the State Control	N	2011	.32	No Range	ppm	10	10	Runoff	from fer	tilizer use n of natu	leach rai depo	ng from sits	septic t	anks,
19. Nitrate (as Nitrogen) Disinfection By	100		1			1 0	1 60	- B.J. B.J.	ana et	idokloa w	ater di	mede	n.	
Disinfection By 81, HAA5 82, THIM	N.	2011 2011	3.34	No Range No Range	pps	Ö	80	Byron	duct of a	Making w	atar ch	konnetio	<b>0.</b>	
82. TTHM Total trihalomethanes	1	40.00		32738	600	-	MADLE	Water	additive	used to c	ontrol	ilcrobe		1000
Chlorine PWS 10 # 410	N.	2011	1 6	7057 RESULTS	) porn		778052	GEN CONTRACT	12.50					
Contaminant	Violatio Y/N	Collecte	Lavel Detected	Range of Detects # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL/MRDL	Measure- ment	MCLG	MCL			of Contain				The state of
Inorganic Con 10. Barlum	taminant	2011	1.16	No Range	ppm	1 2	T 2	Disch	rge of d	rilling wa son of na ousehold ts; leachi	tes; di	charge posits	from me	tal
14/ Copper	N	2009/1	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	0	ppm	1,3	AL=1.3	Corro	sion of h	ousehold s: leachi	olumble	g systa wood D	ms) eros reservas	ion of
17. Lead	N	2009/1		0	ppb	0	AL#15	LONG	sion or n	DOSCHOOL	Demitton.	A South Court	Street Control	
20 Nitrite (as	N	2011	.03	No Range	ppm	1	1	Runo	f from fe	rtilizar us on of natt	rai dec	ning from osits	n seatic	tanks,
Nitrogen) Disinfection B	v-Produc	te		1	388		I RO			drinking				4.0
82. TTHM (Total trihalomethane	N	2011	2.85	No Range	ppb	0	80		. 1.15.				W. 100	
Chlorine	N N	2011	- 4	.36	pom	0	MRDL=	4 Wate	r additive	used to	control	mkrobe	5	3.50
PWS 10 # 410	040	76.0		YEST RESULTS	Unit of	TMCLC	T MCL	LUkeh	/ Source	of Contac	nination	EV. St.	Se work	
Contaminant	Violatio V/N		d Detected	Range of Detect of Samples Exceeding HCL/ACL/MRDL	Measure-									
Radioactive C 6. Radium 226 Radium 228 Inorganic Cor	N.	2011	315	No Range	pCI/1	0	] 5			ural depo		echare.	from m	etal
10. Barlum	N	2011	.17	No Range	ppm	2	2	renn Disci	enes; en	rilling wo	atural c	eposits	BOILS COM	sion of
14: Copper	, N	2011	250	0	ppm	1.3	AL-1.	3 Com	OSION OF	TOUSEHOU	District	wood	preserva	aves .
17. Lead	N	2011	2	0	ppb	0	AL-1	Sant Com	DSION OF 1	souversoun	Divilia	Acres .	22.52	
1	N.	2011	.5,	No Range	ppb	0.5	1 2	elec	ranics.	ore-pro- less, and	drug fa	ctories		
22, Thaillum														
Disinfection B2. TTHM	y-Produ	Ct# 2011	2.71	No Range	ppb	0	80	Ву-р	roduct o	drinking	water	hlorina	Jon.	

(1) four Collegen. Collegens and become an internal allowed and the was a verning of potential potential.

We are required for impolitor your denings where for specific consistence for a knowthly basis. Results of require monitoring were in health granted to the property of the propert